













## Green's Fruit Grower

A MONTHLY JOURNAL.  
Devoted to Orchard, Garden, Poultry and Household.  
CHARLES A. GREEN, Editor.  
J. CLINTON PEET, Business Manager.  
Price, 50 cents per year. Postage Free.  
Office, corner South and Highland Aves.

### HOW TO SUBSCRIBE BY MAIL.

Money may be sent by Mail, at Our Risk, in any of the following ways:  
Express Money Order may be obtained at any office of the American Express Co., United States Express Co., Wells, Fargo Express Co., Pacific Express Co., or any other reliable money order company. It costs only five cents, and you may send it at our risk.

Post Office Money Order may be obtained from the post-offices of all large towns, and will cost only five cents. You may send money by post office money order at our risk.

Registered Letter.—All postmasters must register your letter if you send them, and your letter is lost or stolen it can be traced. You may send money by registered letter at our risk.

Bank Drafts.—You may send money by Bank Drafts payable to the order of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER, and we will send you the money sent in letters, in any other one of the four ways mentioned above.

Postage stamps will be received the same as cash or the fractional parts of a dollar, and in any amount when convenient for subscribers.

We prefer those of the United States denomination. Discontinuance.—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter or postal card when you wish to change your address. If no change is made, the paper will be sent to the old address. If you wish to change your address, please send a postal card, and we will immediately forward a duplicate of the missing number.

Change of Address.—Subscribers who wish to change their address should send a postal card, and we will immediately forward a duplicate of the missing number. If you wish to change your address, please send a postal card, and we will immediately forward a duplicate of the missing number.

Missing Numbers.—Occasionally happens that numbers of our paper sent to subscribers are lost or stolen in the mails. In case you do not receive any number when due, write us a postal card, and we will immediately forward a duplicate of the missing number.

Entered at Rochester Post Office as second class mail matter.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., MAY, 1899.

The circulation of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER is larger than any other horticultural paper published in America.

EDITORIAL.

Don't Send Checks.

It costs us from 10 to 25 cents to collect a small check. If you send us a check for 25 cents it costs us half of the check to collect it. So please send no check on your local bank for less than \$5 to \$5. Send P. O. stamps rather than checks.

C. A. GREEN, Editor.

Wanted—A Girl Who Knows Nothing.

This seems at first sight to be a strange request. We have need of a young girl, but have found that invariably such girls know too much. They have not been teachable; they have been possessed with an idea that their way of doing things was better than our way, and when we have instructed them in their duties, they continued for a few hours, or a few days, and then revert again to their old methods.

Those who desire to be useful in the employ of other people, should aim to conform themselves to the wishes of their employers. It is well to be wise, and to know how to do many things, but if this knowledge unites them for adaptation, or renders them unteachable, it is better to have those who know very much less, but who are willing to learn, and to consider the wishes of the employer.

Trouble.

Correspondents of Green's Fruit Grower often ask for advice about moving to another part of the country in order to make a start in life. Our advice is generally adverse to such changes of locality. People of moderate means are seldom able to visit these strange localities in advance of locating there, thus their knowledge of such localities is all hearsay and may be erroneous. If the husband is pleased with the new locality, let the wife go. If the wife is miserable there, does not like the surroundings, is homesick, or is attacked by disease, and must remove in order to maintain her health or life.

It is much safer for an unmarried man to move to a locality than a married man. "Distance lends enchantment." We often imagine a distant point more attractive than our old home, but facts many times prove the contrary.

I have in mind a man who moved, with his young wife, to a new home in the East, where he secured an excellent position, made money and was paying for an attractive home, and all went well with one exception; his wife was terribly afflicted with ague, and in consequence of this ague she gradually lost her eyesight, until now she is entirely blind. In order to save the life of this loved wife he was obliged to return to his old home.

This is a great misfortune to the man since he is a fair price. He has been compelled to lose his position there, and finds it difficult to get anything like such a position as he had where he was. Had he remained at his new home, his wife would not have been so afflicted. Indeed, there are many places where man has never set his foot, and here the man migrates and luxuriates on the wild fruits which grow in abundance. Nevertheless all kinds of birds, the sparrow, they have so many foes, the worst of which is man. It is not possible for them to increase as fast as they are destroyed.

It is a sad thought that the day will come when the earth will cease to be cultivated with the songs of birds. It seems to be almost impossible to create a popular sentiment in favor of sparing bird life. It would seem that our women would be the most susceptible to this, but this proves to have been a mistake. Women have been urged not to wear dead birds upon their hats as decorations, but still the practice is continued.

The Supervising Committee of the Experiment Farm at Southern Pines, N. C., have just issued a very valuable and important work on "Plant Food." The book is well printed and handsomely illustrated with many fine pictures. It would pay farmers to read this book, which we understand can be obtained free by sending a card to the Director, Experiment Farm, Southern Pines, N. C.

Apples wrapped in paper will endure

same cooking utensils, the equipments throughout, existed now in Palestine that have existed for thousands of years.

The women have the same peculiar manners, and costumes, as did those in the days of Abraham, and the Bedouins have the same regard for their ancient code of morals, and the same disregard for human life, the same dependence upon robbery and plunder for a living in place of honest work.

The idea illustrated by this peculiarity of humanity to continue in old ways is that man drifts toward a certain cumulative point, or condition, and then remains long in that condition, seeming to be almost unchangeable after a fixed state has been reached.

China has been regarded as the oldest country. There was a time when she was the most progressive of all nations, and the highest developed in the arts and sciences. She is now in a condition of utter collapse, owing to the fact that her people have reached a fixed condition from which it seems impossible to change them, or remove them.

It would seem that man improves most when it is upheaved, disturbed and brought under peculiar new and exciting circumstances, and that man retrogrades most rapidly when he has been long subjected to the natural forces of circumstance, and the natural forces of influence.

India is a nation composed of untold millions of people bound hand, foot and soul by the bonds of caste, by peculiar religious beliefs and by fanaticalisms. The older the country the more the people would seem to be enslaved by old customs and old ideas, and even these are less progressive and more warped and rutted than the American people, or the people of Australia, or the people of any newer country.

The people of the United States, and of all new countries, are, and have been, undergoing periods of upheaval. That is, people from the native land have been thrown into this country, and these mixed races have been compelled to struggle with one another fiercely in subduing the forests and irrigating the plains, in building great railroads, canals, and developing all our forms of industry. During this period of turmoil all these mixed races have in a measure lost their hold upon their native forms and customs.

When a Western town is first organized the good people there are not classified. They are all as one, uneducated or uneducated, cultured or uncultured, Jew or Gentile, Briton or Pagan. They all come under one class, associate together, and all work for the common good. In this same locality fifty years later, you will find the same people, but they are now classified into a society of their own, the wealthy and untutored are of necessity left to themselves, to amuse each other as best they can.

Thus this country, which has so long boasted of its equal rights, is fast growing into the social condition of older countries, and we will undoubtedly, as the ages go by, be the victims of caste, as they now are in India, or subjected to forms of aristocracy, and the speed of this process is rapid. The educated have formed a society of their own, the wealthy and untutored are of necessity left to themselves, to amuse each other as best they can.

There are, however, mitigating conditions at the present time which may tend to prevent the tendency of mankind to degenerate, or to hold fast to the old forms, and these are the rapid means of communication between one part of the world and another, and the wide dissemination of knowledge by the press.

The Migration of Birds.

The migration of birds has received the attention of ornithologists for many years, but it has been a subject of interest to the general public for a long time. It is not understood why they should attempt such a perilous undertaking, unless by instinct they are expecting to find the lost Atlantis, a large tract of land which is supposed to have formerly existed above the surface of the Atlantic, but which is now submerged.

It was formerly supposed that the older birds lead the younger birds in their migrations, but it has recently been learned that they do not, but that the older birds lead their flights earlier, and the younger birds migrate later by themselves, guided solely by instinct.

Birds in their migrations fly at great heights, often as high as from one to three miles. Astronomers engaged in viewing the stars have noticed the migration of the birds, and have noticed the flight of birds in the night, passing between the lens of the telescope and the object viewed. The writer has often heard the quack of wild geese passing over his residence at midnight. It is a strange sight to see the birds often struck at night by migrating birds with such force as to destroy the lives of thousands during a season.

There are still many parts of the earth where birds can nest and breed in security, free from the attacks of man. Indeed, there are many places where man has never set his foot, and here the man migrates and luxuriates on the wild fruits which grow in abundance. Nevertheless all kinds of birds, the sparrow, they have so many foes, the worst of which is man. It is not possible for them to increase as fast as they are destroyed.

It is a sad thought that the day will come when the earth will cease to be cultivated with the songs of birds. It seems to be almost impossible to create a popular sentiment in favor of sparing bird life. It would seem that our women would be the most susceptible to this, but this proves to have been a mistake. Women have been urged not to wear dead birds upon their hats as decorations, but still the practice is continued.

The Supervising Committee of the Experiment Farm at Southern Pines, N. C., have just issued a very valuable and important work on "Plant Food." The book is well printed and handsomely illustrated with many fine pictures. It would pay farmers to read this book, which we understand can be obtained free by sending a card to the Director, Experiment Farm, Southern Pines, N. C.

Apples wrapped in paper will endure

### What to Do When Swindled.

Subscribers sometimes complain that they have sent money to advertisers for new machines, new inventions, etc., and that the party receiving the money has not sent any machine, or given any satisfaction. When you are imposed upon in this manner you should write, first, to the firm you sent the money to, stating the circumstances and asking for immediate satisfaction; then if the firm does not give satisfaction, you should appeal to the United States Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., giving the name of the firm who has swindled you with full particulars.

The Post Office Department will not allow any person a firm, to use the mails if they are conducting a dishonest business.

What to Do With Trees Partly Winter Killed.

The past winter has been one of the most severe that I can remember. Readers of Green's Fruit Grower from northern sections of the country report more or less injury to fruit trees, especially those recently planted. Those killed last fall are more apt to be injured than any other. The question is, what shall we do with trees in this section where the thermometer has gone 20, 30 or 40 degrees below zero, and where the wood of the trees is darkened, or the bark burst by severe freezing.

It is difficult for the writer to tell, without seeing the trees, whether they are injured sufficiently to warrant the top being cut off, or whether the wood seems to be injured. But where the wood of the inner layer of the bark is darkened seriously it is probable that that portion of the wood is destroyed and should be removed before growth commences in the spring. In some cases it may be necessary to cut off the tree with a saw, within six inches of the ground, allowing the new shoots to grow up from the stub, only one shoot of which should be allowed to remain and form the tree. The superfluous shoots should be rubbed off as soon as they appear. Care should be taken that the shoots left to form the tree do not start up below where the bud, or graft, was inserted since in that case the shoot would produce seedling fruit, and not the budded or grafted variety.

It is surprising how readily and how soon a new tree can be formed from this single shoot allowed to grow, even where the tree is cut off close to the ground. Since there is a large supply of healthy roots, and the new growth is rapid, but little loss, if any, will be sustained. Great care should, however, be exercised so that the trees are not needlessly cut back. Be very careful in your examination of the trees, and if possible get some expert to examine them to decide whether the injury is sufficient to warrant their being cut back.

In case of raspberry or blackberry canes being injured by the winter, the worst that can result is the loss of the present season's crop, since new canes will be thrown up the present season for the succeeding years' crop. It is not necessary to cut back such canes of raspberry and blackberry canes until the growing season has commenced, and the canes have been proved vigorous and healthy.

We have yet to learn of a section of the country where the London raspberry has been injured by the past winter. We hear of many localities where all other red raspberries were destroyed, but the London is in a more favorable condition. There are few hardy red raspberries. Previous to the London the Turner was the only red raspberry whose canes were perfectly hardy. Cutback raspberry will go through ordinary winters at Rochester without injury, and the London raspberry canes have been frozen back by the winter, although the thermometer has not been lower than 10 degrees below zero at Rochester, N. Y.

No fruit trees, and no trees in nursery rows, have been injured at Southern Pines, N. C., during the past winter. It would seem, therefore, that Western New York may yet be considered a favored locality for orchards and nurseries; even the peach buds at Rochester, N. Y., were not injured by the past severe winter.

Apples at Five Dollars per Barrel.

We have during the past two years experimented with keeping apples in cold storage, and have found that the most improved plan, such cold storage warehouses as are to be found now in nearly all large cities. These warehouses usually charge 15c. per barrel for the first month, 10c. per barrel for the subsequent months, and 5c. per barrel for the last month. The cost of storage is doubtless lower rates could be secured.

On the seventh day of last November we put into the Rochester Cold Storage house several barrels of Spy and Baldwin apples, each apple being carefully wrapped in paper, free from the attacks of man. As light as possible in layers, the head being forced in with considerable pressure.

It has long been known that paper around fruit tends to protect it from changes of the temperature, and from germs and decay. The paper used in the cold storage house is a very fine paper, and it is found that the apples wrapped in this paper have been kept in perfect condition, almost precisely in the same condition as when put in the cold storage house last fall. We have not found the first rotten specimen, or the first speck of rot in any one of these apples. So far as we can judge from past experience, it seems probable that these apples wrapped in paper would keep safely until June or July, perhaps longer. One barrel not wrapped in paper, but a collection of dozens of kinds of different germs upon one dish. It will be seen, therefore, that it is not possible for us to exclude ourselves from the germs of disease, but we can resist them by keeping in vigorous health.

Not only are animals subject to disease germs, but also plants, trees and fruits. For many years scientific men have attempted to learn why the clover plant increased the fertility of the soil, and it was only recently that they have found that there is a form of bacteria (disease germ) which preys upon the roots of the clover, forming a diseased condition there, a knotted form, and this disease in the clover root produces nitrogen, which is the most desirable element of fertility for the farmer and the fruit grower. The above thoughts were gleaned from a talk by Prof. Dodge recently.

GREEN'S FOUR BOOKS

devoted to C. A. Green's personal experience of the Fruit Farm at Peach Culture, Plum Culture and the Propagation of Trees, Plants and Vines.

shipment better than apples ordinarily packed, and will not freeze nearly so easily on account of being wrapped in paper, since paper is a marvelous protector against freezing. There is a demand for such fancy fruit in almost every large city, and particularly in Southern cities, Washington being a point of distribution for such fruit late in the spring. We advise subscribers to order this fancy fruit in the manner indicated.

In the fall of 1897, a season of great surplus, we put in cold storage a much larger quantity of apples packed in barrels in the ordinary way, without paper, directly from the tree, without sweating. In April we sold a carload of these barrels to a commission house in Washington, D. C., at a profitable price, after paying for the handling, cold storage, and other necessary work. The buyers of these apples required that we empty them out of the barrels, removing any that might be decayed. The entire carload thus shrank, perhaps, three barrels from the decayed apples and from the actual shrinkage of the fruit.

It will be noticed that in these apples, packed without paper, there was an occasional decayed apple, which made it necessary to repack the entire carload at considerable expense. If these apples had been wrapped each in paper, it would not have been necessary to repack them since there would not have been any decayed apples, or if there had been one or two in any barrel it would not have been serious.

Green's Fruit Grower having, therefore, tested the storage of apples in warehouses, both in seasons of plenty and in seasons of scarcity, and in both cases with profit, can recommend such storage to the readers of this paper, and patrons.

Remember, the idea that apples must be packed in barrels for shipment, or for cold storage is thoroughly exploded. Green's Fruit Grower has combated this old idea for many years, and is gratified at last to find its theory sustained by practical fruit growers at the present date.

Death Riding on a Sunbeam.

Readers of Green's Fruit Grower have often seen motes or small atoms floating in rays of sunshine, which stream into a somewhat darker room, and which seem to be dancing about. These are the atoms, if a room has been recently swept, or is frequently used, there will be more of these atoms. If the room is but little used there will be less. These small particles floating in the air are not visible to the naked eye under ordinary circumstances. But examined under the microscope these floating atoms are found to consist of splinters of the floor, pieces of wood, and have at their ends the curved, or pieces of the skin of the human body, and numerous bacteria, deadly and harmless; also, germs of moulds and other microbes.

It was shown under a powerful microscope one of these motes which was found floating in a dwelling. The atom was of wood and looked as long as my finger. It could plainly be seen that it was wood. One end of this splinter was a colony of bacteria numbering thousands. A little further along was another colony of bacteria composed of large numbers, and at the opposite end was still another colony. A single disease germ had fastened upon the splinter and to visit strange spots, and to increase by division, each little germ separating the center, forming two separate bodies, and each in turn continuing to separate until countless millions might be produced within a few days.

If we pass through the streets of a city on a dry, windy day we gather in our nostrils, and take into our lungs, numerous germs of disease. If we are strong and robust these germs are destroyed and do us no harm. If we are feeble, and bodies, doing us injury, and if we are feeble, they will lead to death by these germs. For instance, if our throats are sore or inflamed and the germ of diphtheria lodges there, under these conditions we are very likely to have diphtheria.

Germs of disease are disseminated through drinking cups, or goblets, from which different people drink, from paper money which has passed through hundreds of dirty hands, through silver and copper coins, through vegetables, and through a large number of other things. These germs, grown on soil fertilized with night soil of cities. One of the most successful mediums of carrying diseases in the family or in a hotel is the fork in eating. This fork passes from one person to another, and it is a germ of disease from sickly persons may accumulate between the times of the fork, and since the spaces between the times are difficult of cleaning, the germs are liable to remain there, particularly in the joints of the fork, and you will find them to be the case. Every individual should have a fork to be used by no other person, especially sick people.

Our blood is composed of white and red corpuscles. The white corpuscles have the power of passing through the walls of the veins, after which they search for germs and consume them. There are exceptional times when the disease germs contain poisonous matters which destroy the cells. Out of over 500 known varieties of bacteria there are but 25 known as disease producing germs.

One cake, pie, dish of pudding, or anything of that kind, laid upon a shelf, after an hour will be covered with germs which settle there with dust from the air surrounding. Some of these germs are deadly, and some are harmless. A collection of dozens of kinds of different germs upon one dish. It will be seen, therefore, that it is not possible for us to exclude ourselves from the germs of disease, but we can resist them by keeping in vigorous health.

Not only are animals subject to disease germs, but also plants, trees and fruits. For many years scientific men have attempted to learn why the clover plant increased the fertility of the soil, and it was only recently that they have found that there is a form of bacteria (disease germ) which preys upon the roots of the clover, forming a diseased condition there, a knotted form, and this disease in the clover root produces nitrogen, which is the most desirable element of fertility for the farmer and the fruit grower. The above thoughts were gleaned from a talk by Prof. Dodge recently.

GREEN'S FOUR BOOKS

devoted to C. A. Green's personal experience of the Fruit Farm at Peach Culture, Plum Culture and the Propagation of Trees, Plants and Vines.

shipment better than apples ordinarily packed, and will not freeze nearly so easily on account of being wrapped in paper, since paper is a marvelous protector against freezing. There is a demand for such fancy fruit in almost every large city, and particularly in Southern cities, Washington being a point of distribution for such fruit late in the spring. We advise subscribers to order this fancy fruit in the manner indicated.

In the fall of 1897, a season of great surplus, we put in cold storage a much larger quantity of apples packed in barrels in the ordinary way, without paper, directly from the tree, without sweating. In April we sold a carload of these barrels to a commission house in Washington, D. C., at a profitable price, after paying for the handling, cold storage, and other necessary work. The buyers of these apples required that we empty them out of the barrels, removing any that might be decayed. The entire carload thus shrank, perhaps, three barrels from the decayed apples and from the actual shrinkage of the fruit.

It will be noticed that in these apples, packed without paper, there was an occasional decayed apple, which made it necessary to repack the entire carload at considerable expense. If these apples had been wrapped each in paper, it would not have been necessary to repack them since there would not have been any decayed apples, or if there had been one or two in any barrel it would not have been serious.

Green's Fruit Grower having, therefore, tested the storage of apples in warehouses, both in seasons of plenty and in seasons of scarcity, and in both cases with profit, can recommend such storage to the readers of this paper, and patrons.

Remember, the idea that apples must be packed in barrels for shipment, or for cold storage is thoroughly exploded. Green's Fruit Grower has combated this old idea for many years, and is gratified at last to find its theory sustained by practical fruit growers at the present date.

Death Riding on a Sunbeam.

Readers of Green's Fruit Grower have often seen motes or small atoms floating in rays of sunshine, which stream into a somewhat darker room, and which seem to be dancing about. These are the atoms, if a room has been recently swept, or is frequently used, there will be more of these atoms. If the room is but little used there will be less. These small particles floating in the air are not visible to the naked eye under ordinary circumstances. But examined under the microscope these floating atoms are found to consist of splinters of the floor, pieces of wood, and have at their ends the curved, or pieces of the skin of the human body, and numerous bacteria, deadly and harmless; also, germs of moulds and other microbes.

It was shown under a powerful microscope one of these motes which was found floating in a dwelling. The atom was of wood and looked as long as my finger. It could plainly be seen that it was wood. One end of this splinter was a colony of bacteria numbering thousands. A little further along was another colony of bacteria composed of large numbers, and at the opposite end was still another colony. A single disease germ had fastened upon the splinter and to visit strange spots, and to increase by division, each little germ separating the center, forming two separate bodies, and each in turn continuing to separate until countless millions might be produced within a few days.

If we pass through the streets of a city on a dry, windy day we gather in our nostrils, and take into our lungs, numerous germs of disease. If we are strong and robust these germs are destroyed and do us no harm. If we are feeble, and bodies, doing us injury, and if we are feeble, they will lead to death by these germs. For instance, if our throats are sore or inflamed and the germ of diphtheria lodges there, under these conditions we are very likely to have diphtheria.

Germs of disease are disseminated through drinking cups, or goblets, from which different people drink, from paper money which has passed through hundreds of dirty hands, through silver and copper coins, through vegetables, and through a large number of other things. These germs, grown on soil fertilized with night soil of cities. One of the most successful mediums of carrying diseases in the family or in a hotel is the fork in eating. This fork passes from one person to another, and it is a germ of disease from sickly persons may accumulate between the times of the fork, and since the spaces between the times are difficult of cleaning, the germs are liable to remain there, particularly in the joints of the fork, and you will find them to be the case. Every individual should have a fork to be used by no other person, especially sick people.

Our blood is composed of white and red corpuscles. The white corpuscles have the power of passing through the walls of the veins, after which they search for germs and consume them. There are exceptional times when the disease germs contain poisonous matters which destroy the cells. Out of over 500 known varieties of bacteria there are but 25 known as disease producing germs.

One cake, pie, dish of pudding, or anything of that kind, laid upon a shelf, after an hour will be covered with germs which settle there with dust from the air surrounding. Some of these germs are deadly, and some are harmless. A collection of dozens of kinds of different germs upon one dish. It will be seen, therefore, that it is not possible for us to exclude ourselves from the germs of disease, but we can resist them by keeping in vigorous health.

Not only are animals subject to disease germs, but also plants, trees and fruits. For many years scientific men have attempted to learn why the clover plant increased the fertility of the soil, and it was only recently that they have found that there is a form of bacteria (disease germ) which preys upon the roots of the clover, forming a diseased condition there, a knotted form, and this disease in the clover root produces nitrogen, which is the most desirable element of fertility for the farmer and the fruit grower. The above thoughts were gleaned from a talk by Prof. Dodge recently.

GREEN'S FOUR BOOKS

devoted to C. A. Green's personal experience of the Fruit Farm at Peach Culture, Plum Culture and the Propagation of Trees, Plants and Vines.

### A Visit to Dolph Porter's.

The old homestead where I was born, and where I lived for many years, was two miles from the nearest village and was somewhat isolated, there being no very near neighbors, and yet it was a beautiful spot, located on an elevation commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. I desire to express somewhat the feelings of a boy living in such a secluded place, and his desire for a change of scene and surroundings, which feelings are not probably appreciated by older people.

As a child I had but little to do but to amuse myself. As you may imagine, I soon became familiar with every object about the house and garden, the yard and garden, the barn and orchards, the woods and the fields. It does not take an active boy long to exhaust the curious and interesting places about his own place. Having repeatedly enjoyed the surroundings of my own home, I longed for other and fresher fields of interest.

My neighbor had a boy by the name of Dolph Porter. On rare intervals my parents allowed me to visit this neighbor, and these gave me great delight. Everything at Dolph Porter's was new and strange to my boyish eyes. Dolph Porter had a strange way of doing things, and a strange house with strange furniture, and strange women presiding over it. There was a strange woodshed and a strange woodpile, and a strange way of doing things, and a strange house with strange furniture, and strange women presiding over it.

It has been noticed that the ancients knew but little of medical science. They certainly knew but little about the efficiency of water as a bath and as a drink for disease. Indeed, the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that the people of this age are but just learning the value of water. There is not one person in a thousand at the present day who realizes fully the value of water as a cure for disease.

People are beginning to resort to the use of mineral springs in this and other countries for bathing, and also for drinking. They report great benefits from baths. Physicians tell me that they do not discourage people from going long distances for the purpose of bathing in mineral springs, or to drink their waters. These physicians tell me that



















## Arcadia Basket Company.

OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

Will have their New Factory in running order May 1st.

BERRY BASKETS.

\$2.25 per 1000.

Larger Sizes Get Low Prices.

located on Pennsylvania, West Shore and New York Central Rail Roads.

Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower.

BERRY BASKETS AND CRATES.

Superior to any in use. Berry Baskets, in the flat, \$1.50 per 1000. Also, for making crates, \$1.50 per 1000. Send 4 cents for sample and price list.

SAMUEL BAKER, Brighton, N. Y.

BASKETS, BASKETS.

Peach and Grape Baskets. Also material for same in the flat. Send us your order and we will send you a sample and price list.

SM. QUOTE FOR \$12.50. 200s. QUOTE FOR \$45.00.

WEST WEBSTER BASKET CO. N. Y.

Pickett's Sectional Crates and Baskets.

Are superior to any in use. Send for descriptive circular and price list. Address, W. PICKETT, ANDOVER, O.

BERRY BOXES and BASKETS.

Peach Packages—Grape Baskets—Fruit and Vegetable Packages of every kind. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

NEW ALBANY BOX & BASKET CO., 23 Water St., New Albany, Ind.

WILLIAM MAY, manufacturer of the Star-Fruit Packages.

Berry Crates and Baskets. Facilities unsurpassed. Write for particulars.

WILLIAM MAY, New Springfield, Mahoning Co., Ohio.

FRUIT PACKAGES.

Beeskeepers' Supplies. Write for our Descriptive Catalogue and Price List.

BERLIN FRUIT BOX CO., Berlin Heights, Erie Co., Ohio.

Good Fruit.

always finds a ready market, but to bring top prices it must be put up in neat, attractive and substantial packages. We have everything in the basket line. All sizes of

Berry Baskets.

Peach and Grape Crates.

Buy direct from the manufacturers and save money. Write to day for catalogue and new price list. Special price in carload lots.

A. H. MONTAGUE & SON, 120 Warren Street, New York City.

BERRY BASKETS.

For thousands, 1,000 to 5,000—\$2.50, 5,000 to 10,000—\$2.00, 10,000 to 20,000—\$1.50, 20,000 to 50,000—\$1.25, 50,000 to 100,000—\$1.00, 100,000 to 200,000—\$0.75, 200,000 to 500,000—\$0.50, 500,000 to 1,000,000—\$0.35, 1,000,000 to 2,000,000—\$0.25, 2,000,000 to 5,000,000—\$0.15, 5,000,000 to 10,000,000—\$0.10, 10,000,000 to 20,000,000—\$0.05, 20,000,000 to 50,000,000—\$0.03, 50,000,000 to 100,000,000—\$0.02, 100,000,000 to 200,000,000—\$0.01, 200,000,000 to 500,000,000—\$0.005, 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000—\$0.003, 1,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000—\$0.002, 2,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000—\$0.001, 5,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000—\$0.0005, 10,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000—\$0.0003, 20,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000—\$0.0002, 50,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000—\$0.0001, 100,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000—\$0.00005, 200,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000—\$0.00003, 500,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000—\$0.00002, 1,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000—\$0.00001, 2,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000—\$0.000005, 5,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000—\$0.000003, 10,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000—\$0.000002, 20,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000—\$0.000001, 50,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000005, 100,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000003, 200,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000002, 500,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000001, 1,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000005, 2,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000003, 5,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000002, 10,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000001, 20,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000005, 50,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000003, 100,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000002, 200,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000001, 500,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000005, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000003, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000002, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000001, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000005, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000003, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000002, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000001, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000005, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000003, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000002, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000001, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000005, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000003, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000002, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000001, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000005, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000003, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000002, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000001, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000005, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000003, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000002, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000001, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000005, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000003, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000002, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000001, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000005, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000003, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000002, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000001, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000005, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000003, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000002, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000001, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000005, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000003, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000002, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000001, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000005, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000003, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000002, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000001, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000005, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000003, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000002, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000001, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000005, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000003, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000002, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000001, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000005, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000003, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000002, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000001, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000005, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000003, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000002, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000001, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000005, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000003, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000002, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000001, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000005, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000003, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000002, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000001, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000000005, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000000003, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000000002, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.000000000000000000000000001, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000000005, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000000003, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000000002, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.0000000000000000000000000001, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000000005, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000000003, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000000000000000002, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000—\$0.00000000000000



